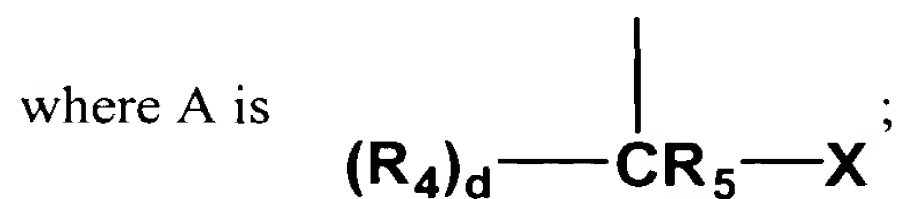
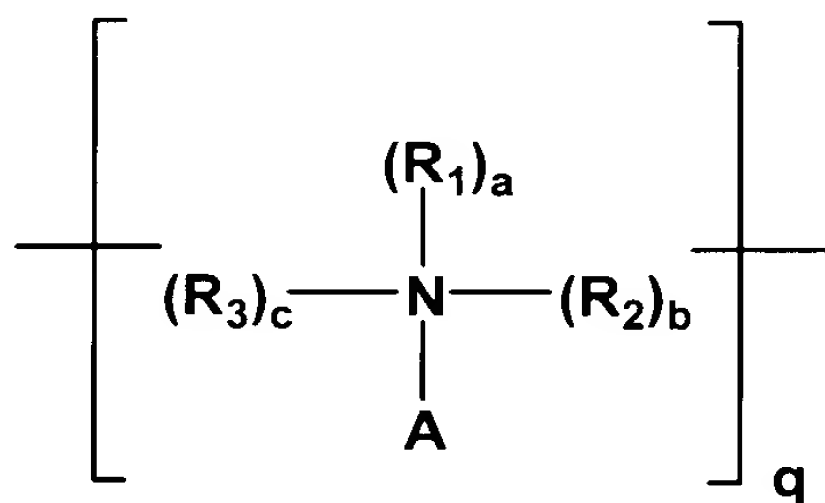


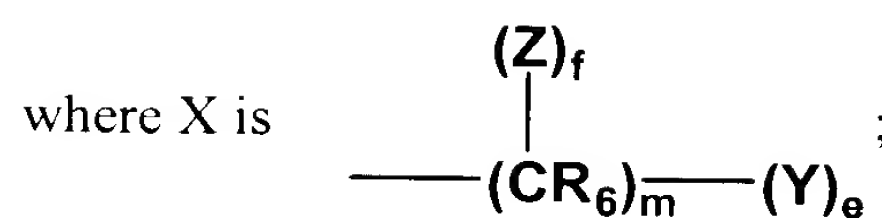
*Amendments to the Claims*

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

55. (Previously presented) A composition for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, comprising one or more enzymes having nucleic acid polymerase activity and one or more compounds having a chemical formula selected from the group consisting of formula I or formula II, or a salt thereof, wherein said compound is not betaine:

**Formula I:**





where N is positively charged;

wherein  $q = 1$  to 100,000, wherein when  $q = 2$  to 100,000 each monomer of formula I may be the same as or different from the other monomers of formula I;

wherein Z may be the same as or different from Y;

wherein each Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -PO<sub>3</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub>H and hydrogen;

wherein f is an integer from 0 to 2, m is an integer from 0 to 20 and e is an integer from 0 to 2;

wherein R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub> may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, amino, mercaptan, thiol, halo, nitro, nitrilo, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl, phosphato, alkoxy, oxide, ether, ester (alkanoyloxy), carboxy, carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic and amido groups, and d is an integer from 0 to 2;

wherein a, b, and c are independently an integer from 0 to 1, with the proviso that no more than two of a, b, and c are zero;

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of:

a)  $=O$  and;

b)  $(W)_g$   
|  
 $-(CR_7)_n$ ;

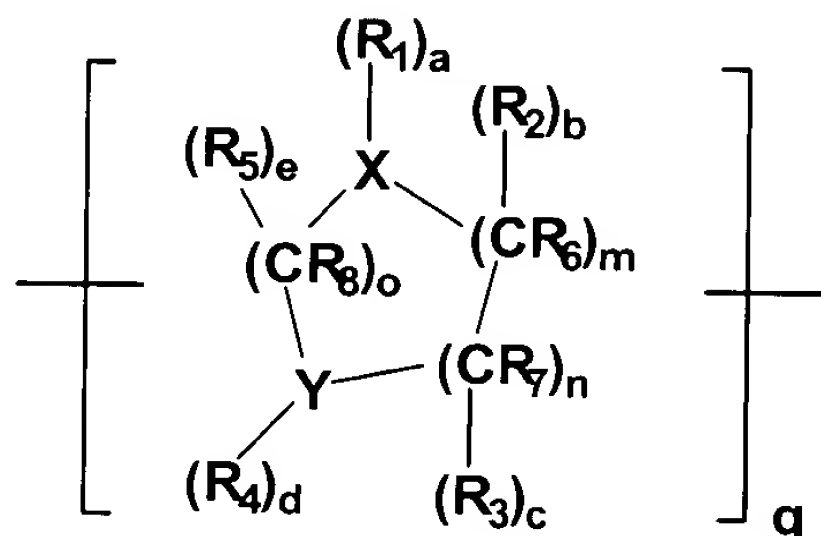
with the proviso that no more than two of A,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and propyl; and

with the proviso that if one, and only one, of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is  $=O$ , then A is none of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and propyl;

wherein each  $R_7$  and W may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, amino, thiol, mercaptan, halo, nitro, nitrilo, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl, phosphato, alkoxy, oxide, ether, ester (alkanoyloxy), carboxy, carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic and amido

groups; g is an integer from 0 to 2 and n is an integer from 0 to 20, with the proviso that if two of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are =O, then the other is not =O;

**Formula II:**



wherein Formula II is saturated or unsaturated;

wherein  $q = 1$  to 100,000, wherein when  $q = 2$  to 100,000, each monomer of formula II may be the same as or different from each other monomer of formula II;

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of N, C, O, P and S;

wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, P, C, -O-NH-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-, -O-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-NH-, -NH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-NH-, -O-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O-, -NH-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NH-, -O-S-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-S-, -NH-S-, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-S-, and other mercaptan, phosphato, alkoxy, oxide, ether, esters (alkanoyloxy), carboxy, sulfonyl, sulfonic and amido groups;

with the proviso that if either X or Y is N, then the other is not C;

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  may be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, amino, thiol, mercaptan, halo, nitro, nitrilo, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl, phosphato, alkoxy, oxide, ether, ester (alkanoyloxy), carboxy, sulfonyl, sulfonic and amido groups; and

wherein a, b, c, d, e, m, n and o are integers which may be the same or different and are independently selected from 0 to 2 for a, b, c, d, and e, and 0 to 5 for m, n and o.

56. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, with the proviso that when  $q=1$  and one of  $(R_1)_a$ ,  $(R_2)_b$ , and  $(R_3)_c$  is oxygen and the other two are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and propyl, then A is not methyl, ethyl or propyl.

57. (Previously presented) The compositing of claim 55, wherein when a, b, or c is zero, the corresponding R group is a pair of electrons.

58. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein Y and/or X are N and m, n and o are 1.

59. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein Y and/or X are N and/or O, and m and n are 1, and o is 2.

60. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein said composition comprises at least two compounds having the formula I or II, or salts or esters thereof.

61. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 60, wherein said composition comprises 2 to 5 compounds having the formula I or II, or salts or esters thereof.

62. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 60, wherein said composition comprises proline.

63. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 60, wherein said composition comprises an N-alkylimidazole compound.

64. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 63, wherein said N-alkylimidazole compound is 1-methylimidazole or 4-methylimidazole.

65. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of proline, glycine, 4-hydroxyproline, pipecolic acid, 4-methylmorpholine N-oxide, carnitine, ectoine, poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) of average molecular weight about 50,000 to about 500,000 daltons, and poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) of average molecular weight about 100,000 to about 200,000 daltons.

66. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 60, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of proline, glycine, 4-hydroxyproline, pipecolic acid, 4-

methyldimorpholine N-oxide, carnitine, ectoine, poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) of average molecular weight about 50,000 to about 500,000 daltons, and poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) of average molecular weight about 100,000 to about 200,000 daltons.

67. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein said enzyme having nucleic acid polymerase activity is selected from the group consisting of a DNA polymerase, an RNA polymerase and a reverse transcriptase.

68. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 67, wherein said DNA polymerase is selected from the group consisting of *Taq*, *Tne*, *Tma*, *Pfu*, VENT™, DEEPVENT™ and *Tth* DNA polymerases, and mutants and variants thereof.

69. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 67, wherein said reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of M-MLV reverse transcriptase, RSV reverse transcriptase, AMV reverse transcriptase, RAV reverse transcriptase, MAV reverse transcriptase and HIV reverse transcriptase, and mutants and variants thereof.

70. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 67, wherein said reverse transcriptase is substantially reduced in RNase H activity.

71. (Currently amended) A composition for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more enzymes having nucleic acid polymerase activity and one

or more isolated amino acids, wherein said amino acid is not methylglycine and is not dimethylglycine.

72. (Previously presented) A method for synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with one or more of the compositions of claim 55 or claim 71 to form a mixture; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions whereby a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template is made.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72, further comprising incubating said first nucleic acid molecule under conditions whereby a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule is made.

74. (Previously presented) A nucleic acid molecule made according to the method of claim 72.

75. (Previously presented) A method for amplifying a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing nucleic acid template with one or more of the compositions of claim 55 or claim 71 to form a mixture; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions whereby a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template is amplified.



76. (Previously presented) A method for sequencing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid molecule to be sequenced with one or more primers, one or more of the compositions of claim 55 or claim 71, one or more nucleotide and one or more terminating agents to form a mixture;
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions whereby a population of molecules complementary to all or a portion of said molecule to be sequenced is synthesized; and
- (c) separating said population to determine the nucleotide sequence of all or a portion of said molecule to be sequenced.

77. (Previously presented) A kit for use in synthesis of a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising one or more of the compositions of claim 55 or claim 71.

78. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 77, wherein said kit comprises at least two of said compositions.

79. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 77, further comprising one or more components selected from the group consisting of one or more nucleotides, one or more DNA polymerases, one or more reverse transcriptases, one or more suitable buffers, one or more primers and one or more terminating agents.